

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2847.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1891.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £50,000.

Head Office 40, Threadneedle Street, West End Office 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT,
BUYS AND SELLS BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, FORWARDS BILLS FOR
COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had
on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent, per Annum.
6 " " " " " " 6 "

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
2 per Cent, per Annum on the Daily Balance.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

Insurances.

£1,000 STG. Payable at Age 55, or
at death if previous—may be secured by
a payment at the rate of:
7 7 6 (n. b.) 20
8 14 2 25
10 11 30
13 4 10 35
17 15 8 40
27 12 6 45

AFTER the Policy has been three years in
force, the Policy-holder will be entitled
to receive on application a Free Paid-up Policy
for proportionate amount of the Sum Assured,
as explained in Prospectus, should he wish to
discontinue payment of premiums.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong
98-2 STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE
ASSURANCE COMPANY IN
LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are pro-
posed to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and
LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1890.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE
SOCIETY
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1890.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods
&c. Policies granted in all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 3, Queen's Road, West.
Hongkong, 30th February, 1891.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, £833,333.33
EQUAL TO \$1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND \$18,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LAI SING, Esq. | LO YUEN MOON, Esq.
LIOU TEO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAVA WEST,
Hongkong, 10th December, 1890.

NOTICES of Firms.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.
are this day appointed Agents for the
GUIGN SHIPMENT COMPANY, LIMITED in Hong-
kong, China and Japan.

A. MARSHALL,
Special Representative, Galon
Steamship Co., Limited.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1891.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHINA AND JAPAN ROYAL MAIL
STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed
Agents in Hongkong and China for the
above Line.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Hongkong, 7th May, 1891.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of the
late Mr. JOHN HENRY SMITH in our
Firm ceased on the 1st of May this year.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
Hongkong, 14th May, 1891.

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have this day been
appointed Agents for the above Com-
pany at Hongkong.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1891.

NOTICE.

MITSU BISHI COLLIERIES.

M. R. JOHN GRANT will take charge of this
AGENCY during my absence from the
Colony.

H. U. JEFFRIES,
Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1891.

Estimations.

"CAMPHYLENE"

A NEW DISINFECTANT, GERMICIDE,
INSECTICIDE, AND ANTIMICROBE.

A powerful and effective Non-poisonous and
Non-corrosive Disinfectant for use in Sick
Rooms, for fumigating Clothing, Bed Linen, &c.
and for general use as an agreeable indoor
Disinfectant for Closets, Lavatories, Sinks, &c.

It has a pleasant smell, and is similar to
Camphor as regards its property of evaporation.

The warmer the weather or climate the more
effective is its action.

Prevents Moth in Clothes, Furs, Carpets, &c.
Drives away Flies, Mosquitos, and other
Insects.

Camphylene to suit its Various Uses is Manu-
factured in several forms, viz.—Balls, Solid
Blocks, and Powder.

The Balls and Solid Blocks, are Sold in Tins
at 50 Cents, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 each. The
Powder in Tins at 50 Cents, \$1 and \$1.50 each.
The largest sizes are the cheapest in proportion.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

Sole Agents for
HONGKONG, CHINA, AND MANILA.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI,
24, Nankin Road.

BOTICA INGLEZA, MANILA,
14, Escuta.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON,
Canal Road.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

THE DISPENSARY, HANKOW.

THE DISPENSARY, TIENSIN.

LONDON OFFICE,
8, Fenchurch Buildings, E.C.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
27th April, 1891.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1875
the Undersigned BANKS will be
CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business
on MONDAY, the 10th instant, the day
appointed in this colony for the celebration of the
Anniversary of the BIRTHDAY of Her Gracious
Majesty the Queen.

For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LONDON, and CHINA.

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA, and CHINA.

T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

F. DE FOVIS,
Acting Chief Manager,
For the NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
LIMITED.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager,
For the COMPTOIR NATIONAL DES COMPTES
DE PARIS.

L. GLENAT,
Acting Agent,
FOR THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, and THE
STRAITS, LIMITED, HONGKONG.

DE WESTLEY LAYTON,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1891.

WANTED.

A POSITION AS NURSERY GOVERNESS,
or to take care of an invalid lady, will
travel if desired. Speak German, English and
French. References.

Apply to
S.,
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1891.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

HONGKONG DERBY, 1892.

THE WEIGHTS for the above RACE will
be weight for inches, not 10st. 10lb. as
heretofore.

E. H. GORE-BOOTH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1891.

NOTICE.

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL AND LAND
COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE OFFICE of the above named Company
has been temporarily REMOVED to
No. 5, PEDDER'S HILL,

where all communications respecting the Com-
pany's business should be addressed.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

R. FRASER-SMITH,
Chairman.

Hongkong, 4th May, 1891.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN GRANT will take charge of this
AGENCY during my absence from the
Colony.

H. U. JEFFRIES,
Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1891.

Estimations.

"EMPIRE DRAUGHT ALES"

IN FINE CONDITION

CASKS—9 GALL. AND 18 GALL.

BOTTLED—PINTS AND QUARTS.

List of Prices on Application.

SOLE AGENTS

HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

EMPIRE BREWERY

HONGKONG

1891

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Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
L I M I T E D,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

CHEMISTS AND AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

A REFRESHING WHOLESOME DRINK.

DAKIN'S
LEMON SQUASH.

A VERITABLE LEMON SQUASH
AERATED, COOLING, THIRST
QUENCHING.

PER DOZEN 50 CENTS.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
Hongkong, 4th May, 1891. [37]

BY APPOINTMENT.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted
with automatic Steam Machinery of the
latest and most approved kind, and
we are well able to compete in
quality with the best
English Makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the
utmost care and cleanliness are exercised
in the manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY

"SODAS"

We continue to supply large bottles as
bottles, free of Extra Charge, to those of our
Customers who prefer to have them to the
ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS,
whenever practicable, are despatched by first
steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and
placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and
the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties
when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is,
"DISPENSARY, HONG KONG,"
And all signed messages addressed thus
will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always
kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATERS
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARAFARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER-ALE
GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty,
or greasy, or that appear to have been used
for any other purpose than that of Containing
Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used
again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
Hongkong, China, and Manila. [5]

For Sale.

NOW READY.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST"
FOR 1891.

THIS Valuable Work, with many NEW
ADDITIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS,
IS NOW READY.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

Orders for Copies of THE "HONGKONG
DIRECTORY" may be sent to the following
Agents:—

HONGKONG...Mr. W. Brewer,
...Messrs. Blackhead & Co.,
...Messrs. Heuermann, Herbst & Co.,
...Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited,
...Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.,
...The Hongkong Trading Co., Ltd.,
...Mr. Yu Tong, Hollywood Head,

MACAO...Messrs. A. de Melo & Co.,
AMOY...Mr. N. Moale,
FOOCHOW...Mr. H. W. Churchill,
SHANGHAI...Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Limited,
& NORTH...Shanghai.

JAPAN...Yokohama.

BANGKOK...Rev. S. J. Smith,

SINGAPORE...Messrs. Sayle & Co., Limited,

PARIS...and Mr. Amédée Prince & Co.,
LONDON...to

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
Pedder's Hill,

Hongkong, January 10th, 1891.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG
TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY
REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS
MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1891.

TELEGRAMS.

MR. GLADSTONE'S HEALTH.

LONDON, May 12th.
Mr. Gladstone is confined to his room,
suffering from a cold and fever.

GREAT BRITAIN AND PORTUGAL.

The modus vivendi with Portugal has been
prolonged, pending the negotiations now being
carried on between the British and Portuguese
Governments.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND DISPUTE.

The Bill brought forward by Lord Knutsford,
Secretary of State for the Colonies, has been
passed by the House of Lords.

LA GRIPPE.

MAY 18th.
The epidemic of influenza continues unabated
in England.

TEMPORIZING WITH PORTUGAL.

The modus vivendi has been prolonged, for a
month.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE British gunboat *Pigmy* arrived to-day from
Japan, and the *Redpole* left for Amoy.

M.R. F. S. A. Bourne, the new vice-consul at
Canton, arrived this morning from Foochow by the
Douglas Co.'s steamer *Hattan*.

TO-MORROW evening a smoking concert will be
given in the City Club, as a sort of informal
inauguration of that worthy institution.

THE Directors of the Hongkong and China Gas
Company recommend a dividend of 10 per cent,
and a bonus of 2½ per cent. for the past year.

A LOT of drunks were blasting a rocky bit
of road at West Point, this morning, when a
rubble of about 18 lbs. weight struck hands with
the ribs of one of the gang. He might have
deserved it, but—*de mortuis, etc.*

At the Legislative Council meeting to-morrow the
Bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend the Law
in respect of the sale of shares in Companies
registered under the Companies' Ordinances
1856 to 1886 and in other Joint Stock Companies,"
will be read a second time.

A NEW steamer—the *Zoo Sob*—has been added
to the fleet of the Scotch Oriental Steamship
Company. She was piloted higher from Glasgow
(having been built by the Fairfield Co.) by Capt.
Benson, arriving this morning. She is 1,020
tons register, 270 feet long, and 36 feet beam.

FIVE Chinamen were charged at the Police Court
this morning with gambling in a house in
Gilmour's Bazaar, last night. Acting Inspector
Mann gave the usual details of arrest, and the
keeper of the house was fined \$5 or fourteen
days, the rest of the defendants being fined a
dollar each.

LAST Wednesday morning Messrs. Mackenzie
& Co.'s compradore's office, at Shanghai, was
broken into and 15,000 cash stolen from the
compradore's money box. The thief actually
took 20,000 cash, but being unable to carry so
much away, he dropped 5,000 cash outside the
door at a considerable discount.

At the Magistracy this afternoon before Mr. A.
G. Wise, Ram Singh, a Gun Lucas, and Lo
Yut, a hawker, were charged with committing a
nameless offence at McGregor Barracks on
Saturday last. Mr. Wotton defended the first
defendant. After the medical evidence had been
given his Worship committed the accused for
trial, bail being refused.

THE performance of "David Garrick" which
Mrs. Brown Potter and Mr. Kyth Bellew
intended to give on Saturday evening will have
to stand over until their return from Japan, some
six weeks hence. However, on Friday evening
they will be supported by a number of amateurs,
when a choice programme of general elocutionary
selections will be provided.

WE have to acknowledge receipt of a copy of an
interesting little pamphlet entitled "The Kingdom
of Siam; its progress and prospects," by Captain
A. J. Loftus, F. R. G. S., hydrographer to the
King. In carefully perusing this brochure we
may find something sufficiently interesting to our
readers to justify a review of Captain Loftus'
notions regarding the Land of the White
Elephant.

PATRICK HIGGINS, a private in the A. & S.
Highlanders, was charged before Mr. Wise at
the Magistracy this morning with stealing a pair
of shoes, the property of Private Howie, on
Saturday last. Evidence was given that the
defendant was seen taking the shoes from the
complainant's room, and that he afterwards
disposed of them to a seaman on board the
steamer *Teekoo*. The defendant, upon being
asked what he had to say, said it was a complicated
affair. The Magistrate solved the complication
by sentencing him to a month's imprisonment
with hard labour.

THE Canadian-Pacific steamer *Empress of
Japan* left the Mersey on April 12th with 150
passengers, who are on what is amusingly
described as "a trip round the world." The new
steamer will call at Gibraltar, Naples, Port Said,
Suez, Colombo, and Singapore, en route to
Hongkong, and will then take her place on the
regular line between here and Vancouver. Sir
Charles Gooch, Colonel West and family, Capt.
and Lady Rose, and Ladies Mabel and Ned
Fitzgerald are among the passengers on board,
and Major-General Newdegate was expected to
join at Gibraltar. The vessel is expected to
arrive here on Saturday next.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
Pedder's Hill,

Hongkong, January 10th, 1891.

It is stated that considerable applications were
received from Chinese in the Far East for the
shares of the National Bank of China issued in
London.

At the Magistracy this afternoon Mr. Wise
resumed the inquiry into the circumstances
attending the death of Kwok Chun, a boy who
died from the effects of injuries received in
a fall of a verandah in Station Street, Yau-ma-tei,
on the 30th ult. Mr. Sample, Inspector of
Buildings, said he had visited the premises.
He was of opinion that the verandah had fallen
in consequence of the foundations having sunk.
The work appeared to be of the usual kind. He
suggested that the people who tenanted such
premises should not be allowed to store goods
on the verandah, nor yet use them as dwelling
places. Mr. Wise returned a verdict of "Acci-
dental death."

THE Tientsin correspondent of the Shanghai
Globe writes on May 5th:—On Monday we
had a most interesting phenomenon, for there
was only two feet of water on the Taku Bar at
high tide. The lowest remembered is 5 feet 8
inches. The Chinese I am told have no record of
the tide ever being so low before, and it was
supposed here that an extraordinary gale was
blowing in the Gulf, but as far as I can find out
the gale was blowing on Sunday and Monday,
there were twenty-one vessels on both sides of
the bar, either waiting to come in or go out. I
am fully persuaded that it is not the river that
wants deepening, but the Bar itself! What an interesting
people these Chinese are!

UNDER the heading "Important to Government
Debtors," the *Straits Times* of the 6th inst.
says:—A case of considerable importance to
Government debtors, and especially so to
witnesses who are bound over to give evidence
at the Assize Court, came on for hearing before
Mr. Justice Goldney on Monday, when the
Attorney-General applied for an order for the
arrest and commitment of one Sowash Merican.
The facts of the case briefly are as follows:—A
man named Sowash Merican was bound over to
give evidence at the Assizes; he failed to appear
and his recognisances were estopped. The
Attorney-General commenced a suit under the
Crown Suit Ordinance against Merican on the
evidentiary recognisances, and obtained judgment
and took out execution. The Sheriff returned *wall bonds*, and on that the Attorney-General applied
to the Registrar to issue a writ for the arrest of
Sowash Merican and his commitment to prison. As
a person's arrest in cases between subject and
debtor was abolished by the Debtor's Ordinance,
the Registrar referred the matter to the Court
under Section 361 of the Civil Procedure
Ordinance. On Monday the Attorney-General applied
to the Court for the issue of the writ and the
Court ordered that it should be issued. It is
perfectly clear that in England the Debtor's
Ordinance does not affect Crown debts, and
therefore a man who is indebted to the Crown
can be arrested. Here, the only doubt is as to
how the Crown Suit Ordinance has made an
alteration in the law. The Court was satisfied
that the Attorney-General had shown a *bona fide*
case for the issue of the warrant, and therefore
the Court ordered that it should be issued, leaving it to the debtor
to apply to the Court to set it aside if he chose.

THE "TAI-ON" CASE.

CASE DISMISSED.

The price paid by the German Emperor
for the Scotch yacht *Welt* was £5,500. She
will be rechristened *Metzler*, and will take part
in the English Regatta.

At the Police Court, this morning, before Mr.
Wise, eight rickshaws were fined a Mexican
each, for obstructing traffic near the Clock Tower
yesterday afternoon. That is as it should be,
but the broker still besieges the Hotel.

WARNING on May 10th, a correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* says:—On the 6th inst. Mr.
Carles embarked on the *Chang* on his homeward
voyage, and Mr. E. L. B. Allen took charge
of the British Consulate. All the foreign residents
turned out to wish Mr. Carles a *bonne voyage*.
That a serious outrage was contemplated
at Yangchow some ten days ago on the
Jesuit Missions there appears to be no doubt, but
the would-be rioters were promptly "sat upon" by
the Chinese authorities, with the help of a
large contingent of soldiers. The cause, as
usual, is the dissemination of reports of the
alleged ill-treatment of children at the Orphanage,
and it was even reported that one of them had
been boiled in a bath! What an interesting
people these Chinese are!

His Worship said he could not go on with the
case, as the defendant had not put in an
appearance. Did Mr. Stokes ask for a warrant?

Mr. Stokes asked if sentence could not be
passed.

His Worship said he could give Wood six
months' hard labour, but how was he going to
undergo the sentence if he had left the Colony?

Mr. Stokes then applied for a warrant for
Wood's arrest.

J. Quinn, head-turnkey, Victoria Gaol, upon
demand, came up for sentence for introducing
spirituous liquors into the Gaol to be used by
prisoners, on the 23rd December, 1890—Mr.
Stokes prosecuted.

His Worship asked Mr. Stokes if he had any
more evidence to produce, and was answered in
the negative.

The defendant said he had no further state-
ment to make in his defence.

His Worship, addressing the defendant, said
he thought that the amount of bail he fixed on
the last occasion was sufficient to show that he
considered the charge amply proved. He would
consider the time Quinn had been in the Govern-
ment service and the fact of his having risen to
be a head-turnkey. Under the Ordinance he was
liable to a fine of £10 or six months' imprison-
ment, or both.

Mr. Stokes submitted that there was a case, as
facts given in evidence were quite contradictory
to the statements he wished to put in.

His Worship said that as far as the evidence
went, it went to show that the defendant's
declaration on April 6th was right and there was
nothing to show that the declaration made at the
Harbour office was false. The case would be
dismissed.

Mr. Stokes then withdrew the charge against
the second defendant, as he said he had only the
same evidence to produce.

or 3rd April. On the 7th April he never told
Mr. Osmund that he had a \$10,000 interest in
the steamer; neither did he wish to become
naturalized so as to fly the British flag.

Cross-examined.—He knew Chan U Fal. He
had not bought any share from witness. He
had bought his shares through Chan Wan Chi.

C. Osmund said he was clerk in the Registrar-
General's office. He remembered the last witness
coming to him. The writing shown him was the
substance of what he had said. The writing
showed him was also the substance of what Chan
Wan Chi said.

There was no further evidence.

His Worship said he would not call upon Mr.
Evens because he considered the charge had
entirely broken down.

Mr. Stokes submitted that there was a case, as
facts given in evidence were quite contradictory
to the statements he wished to put in.

His Worship said that as far as the evidence
went, it went to show that the defendant's
declaration on April 6th was right and there was
nothing to show that the declaration made at the
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the second defendant, as he said he

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, WEDNESDAY, 1 MAY 20, 1891.

3-year-olds was won by Dearest; Cordeller second, Imogene third.

The riotous conduct yesterday of the striking weavers at Bradford, Yorkshire, continues. A large concourse of people gathered this morning about the Town Hall square. There is great excitement in the town. Police have as yet refrained from interference with the strikers, but the troops in the barracks are under arms. Several arrests have been made. The proprietors of the mills say the weavers are perfectly willing to return to work, but they are terrorized by the leaders and labor agitators.

A Paris dispatch says that the French naval authorities express themselves as much amused at the Kaiser's proposition that in the next war the German fleet should destroy the enemy by one great *coup*. The French are confident of maintaining their maritime superiority over the Germans, whatever may be the case on land, and a leading Admiral is credited with the remark that very few of Germany's vessels would survive the *coup*; that it would be another lesson and with more disastrous consequences for Germany than that battle had for Italy.

In other quarters the Kaiser's remarks are accepted as indicating a set purpose to provoke a conflict with France and Russia, and that at no distant date. By the manufacture of arms in France the Russian forces will soon be completely equipped with the most modern weapons of destruction. It is said that the Czar's gratification with the promptitude and perfection of the French-manufactured repeating rifles for the Russian Army was one of his motives fordecorating President Carnot with the Order of St. Andrew.

PARIS, April 14th.

It is announced to-day that the German Government has decided to conclude commercial treaties with Belgium, Switzerland and Italy, in addition to the Commercial Treaty now in progress between Germany and Austria. This action upon the part of the German Government is understood to mean that Germany is allying at a customs coalition between herself and the countries mentioned against France.

LIVERPOOL, April 14th.

The Liverpool *Star* has caused something of a sensation by attacking the Manchester Canal enterprise as an impracticable one, giving some startling facts to uphold its assertions. It declares that an unforeseen obstacle has been encountered in the shape of a huge deposit of rock at the entrance, involving the cost of excavating 400,000 cubic yards of solid granite. This would add a round £1,000,000 to the cost of the work above the current estimates. The *Star* accordingly predicts the collapse of the scheme.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 14th.

A young officer named Ansenkoff, belonging to the regiment of the Grand Duke Nicholas the younger, now stationed at Gatchina, committed suicide under very mysterious circumstances. A note was found on his table, explaining that no other course was open to him, as he had been grossly insulted by a personage of such an exalted position that it was impossible for him to demand satisfaction. It is reported that the Grand Duke Nicholas the younger was the cause of the tragedy. The newspapers of the capital have received strict injunctions from the Censor of the Press not to mention the subject.

DOULIN, April 14th.

The Freeman's *Journal* asserts that Justin Hurn McCarthy, son of the anti-Parnellite leader, will shortly announce his conversion to the tenets of Buddhism. The young man has been a zealous student of Orientalism, but it was not generally suspected that he had more than a passing admiration for the mystic doctrine of Gautama.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 14th.

A Russian war-ship belonging to the Volunteer fleet, fitted out by popular subscription, was stopped by the Turkish authorities on duty at the Dardanelles. The Russian vessel was proceeding on her way to Vladivostok, Asia, near the northern limit of Korea, on the Sea of Japan. She was loaded with railroad materials and had as passengers a large number of "military workmen," according to the term used by the Russians, who are detailed to construct the Trans-Siberian Railroad. The officer in command of the Russian ship, upon being "brought to" beneath the guns of the forts at the Dardanelles, immediately appealed to the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople—De Neldoff—who, in turn, entered the strongest protest possible with the Turkish officials of this city. Neldoff claimed in warm terms that the action of the Turkish officers at the Dardanelles was in direct and flagrant violation of the commercial treaties existing between Russia and Turkey. After considerable interchange of views on the subject the Porte finally came to the conclusion that it would be unadvisable to detain the war-ship any further, and she was allowed to pass.

The action of the Turkish authorities in stopping the Russian war-ship was taken on the ground that by the treaty of 1842 between the five great Powers and Turkey, it was decided no ship of war belonging to any nation, save Turkey, should pass the Dardanelles without the express consent of Turkey.

BUENOS AVRES, April 14th.

General Rocca, Minister of the Interior, has resigned.

LONDON, April 15th.

Rioting was renewed at Bradford last evening by the striking weavers. The mob numbered at least 20,000 persons. The street-lamps were extinguished by the rioters. The military, police and special constables charged and dispersed the mob. Many persons were injured. The rioters again gathered in Sunbridge street at 10 o'clock to-night. The police attempted to dislodge the men, but their efforts proved futile. Finally the police made a flank movement, and by this means succeeded in making the men retreat, but not without a fierce struggle, during which all the windows in the buildings on Sunbridge street were smashed by the shower of missiles with which the strikers sought to repulse the police.

A terrible riot is reported to have occurred at Bursig, Posen, between Army reserves going on duty and the police. The trouble appears to have originated in some rudeness on the part of the police toward the military. The latter resisted and a bloody fight ensued, both police and soldiers using their weapons freely. The police got the best of the struggle and three of the reserve men were killed.

PARIS, April 15th.

Dispatches from Chile state that a desperate battle, resulting in a victory for the Chilean insurgents, was fought at Copiapo, the capital of the province of Atacama. Only meager details are given. The dispatches say the insurgents, after a long and determined struggle, defeated with heavy loss a force of 3,000 of President Balmaceda's troops. The dispatches, which are supposed to have originated from an insurgent source, add that the insurgent army is increasing steadily in strength, and intends shortly to march upon the capital, Santiago de Chile, and Valparaiso.

ROME, April 15th.

The Vatican has just completed its labors in connection with the reorganization of the Catholic Church in Brazil. That country will henceforth be divided into two ecclesiastical provinces. The new province formed will be that at Rio de Janeiro. The number of dioceses is increased from twelve to sixteen.

Very important negotiations have taken place between the Vatican and the Bishops of South America. The Pope requested each Bishop to give his opinion as to the advisability of holding a grand South American Ecclesiastical Council on the model of the one recently held in Baltimore. The majority of the Bishops gave a decision in favor of the proposition and the Council will accordingly be held shortly. Its aim will be the entire reorganization of the American churches. The Vatican also decided to increase the number of Mexican Bishops and a Provincial or National Council will soon be convoked.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 15th.

In spite of the peaceful utterances of Government officials in Europe, everybody knows that Russia is making extensive preparations for war, and that her rivals are, on their side, making counter-preparations for a great struggle, which must sooner or later take place. Russia has been expending enormous sums in the construction of strategic railroads, and in this and other ways arrangements for the transportation of large bodies of Russian troops to the Austro-German frontier are almost completed.

DULIN, April 15th.

It is stated in well-informed quarters that Messrs. Sexton and Healy are having a serious quarrel in regard to the editorial management of the *National Press*, the organ of the McCarthy party. Mr. Sexton, it is said, objects to Mr. Healy praising himself in letters unsigned or bearing fictitious signatures, and there are other matters in dispute between the two men.

MADRID, April 15th.

At the International Conference for the Protection of Industrial Property held in this city to-day, all the foreign ministers, including the United States Minister, signed the document embodying provisions for the protection of industrial property, agreed upon at the Conference of Technical Delegates, held in 1890, and respecting the practices of making false declarations as to the origin of merchandise and favoring the keeping of an international register of trade-marks.

BRUSSELS, April 15th.

The statement by the *Etat Belge* that Henry M. Stanley has been appointed Governor of Congo State is officially denied.

LISBON, April 15th.

The entire Cabinet has resigned. The King will announce his action in the matter to-morrow.

LONDON, April 15th.

A telegram from Pretoria, South African Republic, announces that a Boer expedition, with the consent of Portugal will establish a republic in either Mashonaland or Manicaland. This project, if carried out, will affect the Manica territory claimed by England, and will probably result in further trouble between England and Portugal.

Dispatches received here from Durban, South Africa, show that the Portuguese authorities are taking a high hand in Mashonaland. This latest instance of their hostility to British interests in that district is likely to cause further tension in the relations between the governments of Great Britain and Portugal. There are a number of British colonists, who settled in Mashonaland, and the mails destined for them are carried by the way of Beira, a Portuguese settlement. A short time ago, upon the arrival of the British mail sacks at Beira, the Portuguese authorities held them and refused to allow them to be carried to their destination. Great indignation on the part of British colonists was aroused by this high-handed proceeding.

Another dispatch from South Africa says that Sir John Willoughby has reached Delagoa Bay. He reports that on his arrival at Beira he applied, for permission to proceed to the Pongwey river and offered to pay the prescribed duties. As he received no answer after forty-eight hours he started without permission, when the Portuguese opened fire upon him, seized his two steamers with the mails and provisions and imprisoned sixteen of the crew. Sir John Willoughby says that the lives of the British at Beira are in great danger. The explanation of the seizure given at Lisbon is that Sir John Willoughby's vessel attempted to proceed up the river without paying dues.

Further details regarding the firing upon the British steamer *Agnes*, which was engaged in convoying the expedition, and the seizure of the cargo of boats engaged in the same service, show that Sir John Willoughby, commanding the *Agnes*, endeavored to secure the release of his vessel by the payment of the usual customs duty of 3 per cent, imposed by the Portuguese. The officials refused to accept this payment, and, ordering the British flag hauled down, hoisted the Portuguese flag in its place. The Portuguese, declare the British are excluded from the Pe'gwey river, which the boats were navigating when seized, and which is the chief water route to Mashonaland. Several British colonists have been imprisoned and most of the British settlers have returned from Mashonaland on account of the arbitrary action of the Portuguese. There is every evidence that a serious rupture is impending between the Portuguese and the British authorities.

PARIS, April 15th.

Representations have again been made to Emperor William of Germany asking him to relax the passport regulations in force in Alsace-Lorraine, in order to enable the inhabitants of French towns near the German frontier to attend fairs and markets held in the Germany territory. The Emperor, it is added, refused to accede, claiming that the time for such a change has not yet arrived.

A judgment was rendered to-day in the libel suit of John W. Mackay, the millionaire, against Gladys Evelyn against William Henry Hurlbert continued to-day, the jury bringing in a verdict for the defendant. During the summing up to-day there was a startling scene. Mrs. Hurlbert, wife of the defendant, was present, and at one point, where the Judge was particularly severe, cried: "Oh, my Lord, I cannot listen to a pack of lies." Mrs. Hurlbert, and much excitement, was conducted from the court-room.

The German Government, with the view of releasing some of the young men who are now serving out of Germany to evade military service, has undertaken to colonize the extensive and barren moors of Eastern Prussia. Pent works have been erected, and colonists are assisted to establish homes for the purpose of attending to the peat products. The prospect is a gloomy one for settlers, and it is believed that the Government will have to employ convict labor at the task, as it will be difficult to induce free labor to go there.

A dispatch from the *Graphic* from Kief says: It is stated in military circles that the Government intends to increase its forces on the south-western frontier by 50,000 men.

A Rome dispatch says that the Government has agreed to give free passage to Americans to any of the informers and other witnesses in the Malibya prosecution that may desire it, and it is believed that the offer will be gladly taken advantage of by all of them. Several of the witnesses who testified in the case have already reached Naples under police protection, and are undoubtedly awaiting the first chance to emigrate to the United States.

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of absence, arrived here on his way to Rome. The *Soleil d'Or* leaves the Bronx is much annoyed at the action of the United States in regard to the New Orleans affair. According to that paper, the Baron, while on his way across the Atlantic, assured several of his fellow passengers that the Marquis Imperiali, Italian Chargé d'Affaires at Washington, would, be recalled, Italy, the Baron is said to have added, would not have a diplomatic representative at Washington until the New Orleans affair is finally settled.

ROME, April 16th.

A gentleman informed a London correspondent on Friday that while he hated and despised the Maia, he recognized that the vendetta was inevitable and that the leaders in the American tragedy would die by violence sooner or later, though perhaps not for two or three years. He said that this was the chief reason in Italy for punishing murder with imprisonment instead of capital penalty.

BERLIN, April 16th.

The walls of the Germania pit, near Geneschen, collapsed on Saturday, burying a large number of miners in the ruins. Four men were killed outright and several injured. Many of the men are entombed in the mine, and their fate is uncertain, though it is thought they will be rescued.

LONDON, April 16th.

The influenza is raging in London. One-third of the members of the National Liberal Club and a majority of the inmates of one of the largest hotels are down with the disease. The extension of the epidemic is favored by the weather. Telegrams from Leeds and Sheffield report a similar state of affairs.

BERLIN, April 16th.

A violent gale from the S. W., which sprang up with remarkable suddenness, commenced to blow on Sunday morning and continued with great force throughout that day and Monday, ceasing, with the same abruptness with which it had started, shortly after sunset on Monday.

While the gale lasted, the sea in the harbour presented a very wild and turbulent aspect. The flying spray was swept high in air over the huge waves, which broke over each other in seething masses of white foam, their whiteness being intensified by the strange lurid colour of the sky above, which seemed to frown a menace upon the weather elements.

Thin clouds of dust swept all through the settlement, blinding these unfortunate pedestrians whom necessity compelled to face the howling storm, and penetrating tightly closed doors and windows, and making everything generally grimy, with a thick coating of pulverized dust.

The small tug that plies between here and Weinhafen while returning from the latter place this morning sighted an overturned boat which, upon being approached, was discovered to be a small fishing craft that had been capsized the previous night, drowning three of the occupants, who upon the boat being righted, were found under the hatch of the small cabin.

The only survivor—an old man—who had managed to crawl on the bottom of the overturned boat, was taken on board the tug in a very weak and exhausted condition. No doubt other casualties have occurred among the small native craft, many of which must have been caught in the gale on Monday.

Two of the Nestorian priests, to whom you referred a few days ago, have lately paid Chefoo a visit, and from a glance at the donation of a dollar, it is enabled to obtain of their subscription-book should conclude that they have reaped a goodly harvest as, nothing daunted, they impudently anybody and everybody, being rarely met by a refusal. They were not loquacious; their limited stock of English prevented that they simply bowed and smiled—a good primitive Christian smile, though, by the way, strongly redolent of ancient Heindbad—and presented their rather grimy hook and a slip of paper setting forth the object of their pilgrimage and signed by one of our resident doctors, who stated his inability to voice their "orthodox" though, methinks, the broad point of their honesty was of more importance to the authorities, the merchants too risk heavy loss in the riot that would certainly ensue, should the officials prove stiff-necked and not give way to mob demonstrations at the first symptom of violence, which, to tell the truth, they almost invariably do.

No city of its size that I know has no large a proportion of its inhabitants dependent upon their daily earnings for their subsistence. Up the steep rocky stairs that give access to the walls of this fortress-like town, everything, including the daily supply of water and fuel, is carried some hundreds of feet by vast gangs of willing coolies: each boat—and those engaged in the trade number thousands—has its crew of hungry trackers. These are not people to be trifled with if their hand-to-mouth livelihood is suddenly cut off, and—as the brokers say—when the merchants close, the coolies will soon settle the Taotai and his new *Han*. As Sir Lucius O'Trigger says, "It's a mighty pretty quarter as it now stands, and there's lots of quiet sleeping ground in the abbey yonder, and indeed it would be amusing enough for us all and give us a little excitement in this dull corner, to look on while the *quarrel* is being fought out, but for the fact that the unfortunate foreigner is liable to come in as the scapegoat." And the pity of it is that nothing is wanted but a little firmness and plain-speaking on the part of our Representatives to put a stop to all this fooling. But the British Government, at whose instigation all this disturbance has arisen, seem now to have forgotten the existence of the port which it made so much fuss about opening.—N. C. Daily News.

who we observe, have never failed to put up the price as soon as the weather has been rainy for two or three days. Such proceedings deserve the gravest attention of the authorities, as it is a most barefaced robbery of the poorer classes in these hard times.

It has not been officially notified, but we hear that the Stewards of the Foochow Race Club propose to hold a Scoury Race-Meeting on the afternoon of the 27th instant. A few energetic riders attend at the Race-course every morning endeavouring to get their mokes somewhat fit to gallop, but we fear that the *taotai* never so wisely. It is consoling to a Britisher to know that the awe-inspiring representative of his own most influential and non-gullible Government held himself rigidly aloof from all these puerile amusements—foreseeing doubtless (I mean, the Minister behind him) that nothing real was intended. Having vanquished the threatened invasion of the *Kuling*, it is a small matter now to postpone the promised opening of the port to junks foreign-owned, until the Greek *Raklands*.

Not that absolutely nothing has been done or is doing. The Chinese merchants, who are the people chiefly interested and who, with their usual common sense, ceased to take any interest in the so-called opening, once they learnt that the honest, far-going of steamers was a vain delusion, now find that instead of their business being facilitated by the change, it is virtually brought to a standstill. This unexpected state of things has been brought about by a notice from the *taotai* that no goods are to pass through the new office for which *Han* or *Trans* certificates cannot be produced. Unfortunately our Governments have agreed to this clause being generally inserted in the foreign Customs regulations at all the ports, notwithstanding that it is manifestly at variance with treaties which stipulate for an export duty of five per cent, or any other figure.

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To-day's
Advertisement.THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL.THIS EVENING,
WEDNESDAY, May 20th.In the Presence of H. E. Major-General
G. DIGBY BARKER, C.B.,
the Officer Administering the Government.M R S. POTTER
AND
MR. BELLEW.

"HAMLET"

OPHELIA Mrs. POTTER.
HAMLET Mr. BELLEW.
Act. I. Scene Act. III. Scene II.

Act. III. Scene IV.

INTERVAL OF 10 MINUTES.

"MACBETH"

Lady MACBETH Mrs. POTTER.
MACBETH Mr. BELLEW.
Act. I. Scene V. Scene VII.

Act. II. Scene I.

INTERVAL OF 10 MINUTES.

Oliver Goldsmith's Celebrated Comedy,
"SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER."

KATE HARDCastle Mrs. POTTER.

YOUNG MARLOW Mr. BELLEW.

Box Play at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH.

T. V. TWINNING.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1891. [746]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamer
"PEKING,"
Captain F. Schulz, will be despatched for
the above Port TO-MORROW, the 21st inst., at
4 p.m., instead of as previously notified.For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1891. [741]DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamer
"HAITAN,"
Captain Ashton, will be despatched for the
above Ports on FRIDAY, the 22nd May, at
Noon.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1891. [751]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRA-
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING
of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG
DISPENSARY, on FRIDAY, the 29th instant,
at 3 p.m., to Confirm the Special Resolution
passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting
held the 14th inst.T. H. TALBOT,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1891. [748]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown
Land by Public Auction, to be held on
the spot, on

TUESDAY,

the 26th day of May, 1891, at 4 P.M.,
are published for general information.

By Command,

W. M. DEANE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 9th May, 1891. [749]Particulars of the Public Auction Sale, to be
held on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, 1891,
at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the
Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, in
the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

S. S. Registry No. Locality. Contents: \$ per acre. Unstamped area.

Quarry Bay Shaukiwan Approxim- ate area... 390,000. 100. 1,300

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LIVERPOOL AND
SINGAPORE.THE Company's Steamer
"PAKING,"having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns,
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf, and
Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery
may be obtained.No claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all claims must be
sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before
Noon, on the 27th inst., or they will not be
reconized.All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 27th instant, at 4 p.m.No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any
Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 27th
inst. will be subject to rent.Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice
to the contrary be given before 4 p.m., to-day.

Bill of Lading will be countersigned by

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 20th May, 1891. [750]

NOTICE.

JYKE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS
COMPANY, LIMITED.JYKE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR
ANTISEPTIC PAINT.THE Undersigned have this day been
appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale
of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and
are prepared to supply quantities to suit
purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special
terms for Shipping and large Orders.Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief
Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board,
London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPEREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings,

Hongkong, 19th June, 1891. [751]

For Sale.

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
No. 11. Praya Central,
(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).S O L E A G E N T S for
RAHTJEN'S
GENUINE
COMPOSITION
FOR
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially man-
ufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.SPECIALLY SELECTED,
EX. PRIME, PORK and BEEF in Barrels.Also
AMERICAN PRIME SUGAR-CURED
HAMS and BACON.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS,

CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hem-
moor.FLENSBURG STOCK BEER,
ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS'
MACHINERY AND TOOLS.EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCKAT
REASONABLE PRICES.ALL KINDS OF
C O A L S

SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

Hongkong, 25th March 1891. [752]

FOR SALE.

THE Schooner
"MONTIARA,"Length... 75 feet.
Beam... 75 "

Depth of hold... 75 "

Registered tonnage... 75 tons.

(Owing to recent alterations the carrying
capacity of the Montiara has been increased to
about 120 tons, dead weight.)The Montiara was built in Singapore, and is
most solidly constructed of teak throughout, with
iron-wood frames. She has recently been
thoroughly overhauled under experienced European
superintendence, fastened throughout with
7 inch galvanized spikes, and newly re-coppered.
She is fore-and-aft rigged with the best canvas sails.
Draft of water 7 feet.For further particulars apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
6, Pedder's Hill,
Hongkong, 26th April, 1891. [753]

FOR SALE.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY, Published
at the Office of the Hongkong Telegraph,is the best and most complete work of the kind
ever published in the FAR EAST. The Directory
contains all the latest and most reliable information
concerning China, Japan and all the other
Countries in the East.PRICE... \$3.00
To be obtained from all Booksellers in China
and Japan.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1891.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
(REGISTERED).A N ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preser-
vation of Wood, Ropes and Ship's
Tackle. May be applied to Beams, Floors, Walls,
Cabinets, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs,
Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Imple-
ments, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates,
Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.Effectually excludes all dampness from walls
painted with it and entirely prevents the
crumbling away and decay of both stone and bricks.
White ants do not touch wood painted with
Carbolineum Avenarius.Used during the last 14 years with the utmost
success, as proved by numerous Testimonials
from living authorities.Sold in cans of about 450 lbs. net, Price
8 cents per lb.

For further particulars, apply to

SCHEEL & Co.,
Sole Agents,No. 16, Stanley Street,
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1890. [744]SCOTT'S
EMULSIONOF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH
Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

IS NOTHING UNUSUAL. THIS FEAT

HAS BEEN PERFORMED OVER AND OVER
AGAIN. PALATABLE AS MILK. EN-
DORSED BY PHYSICIANS. THREE TIMES
AS EFFICACIOUS AS PLAIN OIL. AVOID
SUBSTITUTIONS AND IMITATIONS.

Sold by all Chemists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, LIMITED,
47 FARRINGDON ST., LONDON, E.C.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China:

Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (LTD.),

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1890. [745]

NOTICE.

GAIN
ONE POUND
A Day.A GAIN OF A POUND A DAY IN THE
CASE OF A MAN WHO HAS BECOME "ALL
RUN DOWN," AND HAS BEGUN TO TAKE
THAT REMARKABLE FLESH PRODUCT,SCOTT'S
EMULSIONOF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH
Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

IS NOTHING UNUSUAL. THIS FEAT

HAS BEEN PERFORMED OVER AND OVER
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London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPEREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings,

Hongkong, 19th June, 1891. [747]

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

JUST RECEIVED,

A NEW STOCK OF

SUN GLASSES,
GOOGLES

AND

EYE PROTECTORS.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1891. [748]

NOTICE.

THE JELEBU MINING AND TRADING
COMPANY, LIMITED.A DIVIDEND of 5 1/4 for the half year
closing 9th May, 1891, having been
declared. Coupon No. 2 is PAYABLE at the
Branches of the New Oriental Bank Corporation,
Limited, in Hongkong and Singapore on and
after to-day as follows:

Lot A for 50 Shares with \$12.50

B 20 " 5.00

C 5 " 1.25

HUTTENBACH BROTHERS & Co.,
General Agents.

Singapore, 30th April, 1891. [749]

THE BOA VISTA.

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the sea shore in one
of the best and healthiest parts of Macao,
and commanding an admirable view facing the
South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the
1st July.Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with
excellent cuisine and choice Wines.Hot, Cold, Shaded and Sea Water Baths,
Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard, and
Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar.

A small dairy is attached to the premises.

MRS. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS,

Singapore, 20th April, 1891. [750]

THE BOA VISTA.

BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the sea shore in one
of the best and healthiest parts of Mac

No. 2847.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1891.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

DEATH.

At the General Hospital Shanghai, on the 15th May, Hannah, wife of Mr. Müller, aged 42.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1891.

THE SALARIES QUESTION.

If the editor of our contemporary the *Straits Times* will read the request for information sent by three of our Unofficial members to H. E. the Acting Governor, and Major-General Barker's reply thereto, printed in another column, we opine that he will agree that, whatever else it may be, it is the reverse of a "rather small" matter. The evil that men do lives after them, and the effects of Sir G. W. des Vaux's policy are not by any means forgotten as yet. The three representatives of the public—for Mr. Kerswick does not appear in the matter—have returned to the charge with a cæcumen of plain questions respecting the Salaries question, to which they have been fortunate enough to receive a prompt and fairly satisfactory reply. That is to say it is satisfactory to know that Governor des Vaux, "the man of few words," appears to have authorised at least one deliberate mis-statement in respect to this "rather small matter," involving an expense of nearly \$100,000 a year to the ratepayers. Perhaps mis-statement is too strong a term—our readers must judge for themselves. On the 14th April the four Unofficial members urged his Excellency to request Lord Knutsford to refrain from sanctioning the increase of salaries until he heard from them. On the 20th they asked his Excellency if he had wired, or intended doing so, as, if he would not, they would. On the 21st the Acting Colonial Secretary replied—"I am directed by his Excellency to state that he has not so telegraphed, and does not propose to do so." He departed on the 7th May, leaving the public representatives in ignorance of the fact that he had eaten his words, and had actually substantially telegraphed their message on the 25th April, leaving the "invidious duty" (to quote his pet phrase) of impounding the information, to his temporary successor.

But these little personal meannesses—this policy of *supressio veri*—need not enter into consideration, really, now that Sir G. W. des Vaux has left our shores. The tax-payers of Hongkong have gained a great point;—Lord Knutsford—or the Chancellor of the Exchequer who is reputed to pull the strings of that illustrious marionette—is quailing before the storm which he sees towering in the Far East. It may be true that he does not recognise the Unofficial members' right to directly appeal to him—he does not even acknowledge the receipt of the petition which they cabled to him at their own expense—but he has ordered that the dispatches now en route shall be ignored, pending further instructions. He will find that second thoughts are best. But we shall not owe our deliverance from the double impost of a heavier Military Contribution and increased official salaries to our late Governor.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before Sir James Russell, Chief Justice.)

May 19th.

The May Sessions opened this morning, there being seven cases for trial. The following jurors were empanelled—T. Silberman, H. W. Stade, G. da Scuola, A. W. Miller, C. C. Corvis, A. M. da Silva, and F. V. Froid.

THE PIRACY CASE.

Wu Lai and Wang Song were charged with committing piracy on a junk in British waters on the 16th ult. The Attorney General conducted the case for the crown, and said that the second prisoner would also be charged with receiving stolen property. The piracy was not of the most serious kind, but would have ranked as ordinary robbery if committed on shore.

The evidence called was substantially the same as that already given in the police court. The captain of the junk, the passenger Mok Fuk Inspector Stanton, and a constable were called. Two of the junk's crew had left the colony, and their depositions made before the magistrate were taken.

The defence was that the articles produced were the lawful property of the prisoners, and it was suggested that the prosecutor had sold their goods, lost the proceeds in gambling, and invented the story of piracy to cover their losses. There was no evidence to show this.

The jury retired to consider their verdict and after an absence of fifteen minutes returned with a verdict of guilty on the first count, by five to two, and not guilty on the second count.

His Lordship reserved judgment.

LARCENY.

Up A Cheuk, a servant, was charged with stealing \$1,000 in silver and notes, the property of his master, the proprietor of the *Imperial* shop, Wing Lok Street, on the 3rd April. The prisoner said he lost the money which had been given to him, by gambling. He did not steal it, and he did not return to the shop because he was afraid.

The jury unanimously found the prisoner guilty.

Mr. Lorain said the prisoner had been guilty of the worst kind of larceny. He did not seem to consider the trouble he had given his master and the shame he must have caused his brother, and a breach of trust by a confidential servant must be punished. He would be sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour.

(Before Mr. E. F. Astor, Acting Justice of the Peace.)

ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

Chan Kai, who was charged with robbing three Portuguese youths in the Lai-pai-wan Road in January last, was found guilty. Sentence was deferred.

THE STORM.

The barometer rose slightly to-day (16th Inst.), after the somewhat violent thunderstorm and heavy rain on noon. The improved system of dealing with storm-waters devised by Mr. Brown after the experience of May 1880 prevented a repetition of the general collapse of the roads, but accidents of other kinds were not wanting.

Yesterday afternoon during a rain squall, a cargo-boat, No. 505, was capsized when just off the Gas Work, West Point. At the time of the accident the boat was laden with 400 pieces of rice, which was in transit from Manao, and there was a crew of five men on board, the master having also his wife and four children with him. The crew of the mission launch *Dayspring*, which was in the vicinity, witnessed the accident, and at once went to render all the help they could. They succeeded in picking up the whole of the crew, and assisted by Sergeant McDonald broke through the bottom of the capsized boat and rescued the children, but their search for the woman was unsuccessful, and so far her body has not been recovered. Had it not been for the assistance of the crew of the *Dayspring*, there is but little doubt that more lives would have been sacrificed.

The ruins of the burnt-out buildings at No. 103 and 314 Queen's Road, which had been released by the Magistrate for the purpose of pulling them down to be unsafe, fell yesterday afternoon, thus saving so much labour, though at the same time nearly ending the trouble of a few people who were passing at the time.

During the heavy rains of Thursday the retaining wall of the new slaughter house at West Point, built to hold up the hill, was washed down, and nearly the whole of it will have to be rebuilt. The hill is standing yet.

We understand that *Trem* and *Pokfokam* reservoirs are quite full, the latter, indeed, running over.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H. B. M. cruiser *Hyacinth*, Capt. Craigie, arrived from Japan on the 18th Inst.

The return of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending May 17th, are:—Europeans 109, Chinese 1,227; total 1,336.

A GUNPOWDER explosion occurred at Nanking Arsenal the other day in which a Chinese workman was blown to bits. One more unfortunate.

The *Hupao* says that it has been decided by the Canton authorities to melt the old and useless cannon in the various forts and utilise the iron for the construction of new guns.

The *Amoy Times* states that the redoubtable tiger-slayer, Mr. Leyburn, accompanied by Mr. Flith, brought down another nine foot tiger last week from the upper banks of the Dragon River.

MR. PLAYFAIR, well known in connection with the old Oriental Banking Corporation, has, we are informed, been appointed Chief Manager in Hongkong of the National Bank of China, Limited.

A BANGKOK contemporary says that H. H. Chow Sui has been despatched to enquire into the truth of a rumour that the French have occupied Koh-Samit, a small island on the east coast of the Gulf of Siam.

MESSRS. T. M. LYON & CO.'s machine shops at Rochar (Singapore) were totally destroyed by fire on the night of May 9th. Estimated damages \$14,000 (insurance) with the Singapore Insurance Co., \$6,000. No lives lost.

Our Shanghai morning contemporary says that Mr. Starrett has purchased the *S.S. Washington* between Shanghai and Vladivostok. She is to make one trip a month, a subsidy being granted by the Russian Government for that purpose.

IT is stated by a Chinese paper that over a hundred soldiers have been stationed round about the Roman Catholic church and the foundling asylum at Yangchow. The people are now quiet and no further trouble is apprehended.

THE eight sailors of the ship *John McDowell* who, after conviction, assaulted Captain Stewart of that vessel, and escaped from custody on the 8th Inst., have been committed for trial by Mr. R. W. Mansfield, acting assistant judge.

ON Sunday morning (10th Inst.) the first section of the railway from Phu-Liang Thuong to Kep, Tonquai, was opened amid great demonstrations, by Mr. Brice, the Resident Superior. The *Independence Tonkinoise* mentions casually that this occasion follows the line up to 100 m. from the station.

THE *Hokkien Minibus* of the 6th Inst. says—A fire broke out this morning at 11 o'clock in Hien-ho-machi, and the wind being high, the fire spread in all directions, running along the Echigo-kaido, Nagano, and destroying 10,000 houses. The number of persons killed or wounded is not yet known.

THERE were 337 deaths registered in this colony during the month of April. This only 13 belonged to the British and foreign communities—eight civilians, four soldiers, and one member of the Royal Navy. Amongst Chinese there were 77 deaths at the Tung Wu Hospital, 50 at the Italian Convent, and 35 at the Asile de St. Esphice.

SAYS THE *Hupao*—The authorities of Fochow have given strict orders to have all unburred coffins interred. After a certain date all coffins found lying above ground will be buried on Thursday night, and the efforts of the performers deserved the constant applause awarded.

AS "ADAM HARDACE" Mr. J. Dade again proved his suitability for "old men" parts, whilst Sergt. Tennant filled the rôle of *Charles Clinton* admirably. Mrs. Hackett, as *Esther*, played her part very successfully, and Mrs. Kjeller displayed some ability in the small characters that she portrayed. Corpl. Crouch as *Adolphus*, and Bomb. Rylands as *Tobie*, played carefully, and well. In the farce *Sergt. Twiss*, and his songs as the *Baron* were well received, while Bomb. Rylands and Mr. W. Douglas made capital cavalry officers. G. S. M. Meredith made his debut as Mr. *Leaven*, Mrs. Hackett as *Caroline*, and Mrs. Saunders as *Eliza*. What all that could be desired.

WE are awfully glad to note in the *Government Gazette*, that Her Majesty has not been advised to exercise her power of disallowance with respect to the special ordinances which have been withdrawn.

MESSRS. Lai Sui-Tong and Choi Wai (alias Choi Tung), into British subjects. We don't know these gentlemen, but beg to congratulate them all the same on the dignity they have attained.

A seat on the Bench of Justices or the editorial chair of *China Mail* is now fairly within their grasp.

(Before Mr. E. F. Astor, Acting Justice of the Peace.)

THE *Hupao* says that the Provincial Treasurer of Soochow has drawn from the Treasury 20,000 taels for deepening and dredging the water courses in and about Soochow.

"It's getting quite dark now," remarked Ching-han as they sat in the front of the Ray View House. "Yes," she answered with a touch of scorn as she surveyed the distance between them, "One might imagine you were afraid of the dark!"

COLONEL Lo Sing Kwan, nephew of H. F. Liu Ming-Chiun, and Commandant of the Forces at Keeling, Tamsui and Tzawutin (the capital), arrived here by the transport *Smith* on the 16th Inst. from Tamsui. The gallant Colonel is, it is said, on a special mission to the Viceroy of the Liang Kwang.

News was received at Naesaki on the 16th Inst. that the *Takachi-Maru*, Capt. R. N. Walker, was badly ashore at Tushima, an island in the Korean Channel. The masts and treasure were saved, but it is feared that the vessel will be a total loss. She was 40 miles out of her course.

THE Hongkong and Shanghai Bank shares continue steadily to decline in public estimation, notwithstanding the powerful efforts made to stem the flowing tide. The Bank's losses during the past few months, chiefly owing to gross neglect and mismanagement, are said to be phenomenal. There will probably be some interesting revelations forthcoming at the next shareholders' meeting.

THE Singapore Straits Times of May 6th says:—"The steamship *Medusa*, Capt. Webster, arrived here from Bangkok this morning, having on board 40 saloon and deck passengers, and some two hundred head of cattle and horses. Captain Webster reports that his chief officer, Mr. J. Thomson, died of cholera yesterday morning, and was buried at sea. The vessel was at once boarded by the health officer and sent into quarantine."

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial Hospital begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospital:—H. K. & Shanghai Banking Corporation, \$100; Venerable Guiterrez, Esq., 50; Messrs. Carlisle & Co., 25; Messrs. W. R. Lexley & Co., 25; Pon. W. Melch Goodman, 10; W. C. Barlow, Esq., 5.

LAST week the French flagship *Trombante* was at Keeling and remained there for five days, during which time she landed a large number of men who cleared a site and laid down a foundation for a huge monument to the memory of the French soldiers who fell in the fatal assault upon the Keeling forts during the recent Franco-Chinese war. The cruiser *Villars* is expected to call at Keeling in the course of the next few days with the monument, which will be brought out from France by the next Messageries Maritimes steamer.

THE tea season in Kuklun, says the *Shen-pao*, has been opened with every promise of success. There is at present a fairly good stock of black tea, but as the cost of tea is extraordinarily high in the mountains, the market price necessarily reached a great figure. Fortunately, foreign merchants are aware that the tea crop is small this year, so that they are willing to pay a good price for what tea can be got. The native dealers are not much elated, however, as the scarcity of tea does not mean heavy profit.

MR. P. S. HAMEL, Consul-General for the Netherlands at Amoy and Swatow, accompanied by Mr. J. Rhein, Secretary of Legation, paid an official visit to the Viceroy of the Two Kwangs at Canton on the 15th Inst. His Excellency was not desirous of seeing Mr. Hameil, but that gentleman, whose independent example might with advantage be imitated by our British consular officers, was neither to be brow-beaten nor neglected. He insisted on his right to a interview, and, of course, Li Han-chang had to give way.

THE *Amoy Times* says that the *Dayspring* was

reported to be in a wretched state owing to the absence of any retaining walls, and the earth from above has fallen down all over the road-way.

THE last few days have been very stormy up the Canton river, thunderstorms of great violence being accompanied by high winds. Steamboats arriving from Canton report many overturned sampans and junks. In one case, we hear, twenty lives were lost.

FOUR magnificent horses, which were being sent as a present from the Sultan of Turkey to the Mikado of Japan as a token of appreciation by the Sultan of the efforts made by the Japanese in regard to the *Ertingtou* disaster, were on board the *Saghalin*, which passed through here recently. The horses are said to be worth 50,000 thousands of pounds.

IT is understood that his Excellency Liu Ming-Chiun, Governor of Formosa, will not hand over the seal of office to the *Fantai*, his temporary successor, until the end of June next. He will pass on to Nanking in the *Smith*, which will be escorted by the *Cast* and several Chinese gun-boats as far as the ancient capital. Upon arrival at Nanking he will interview the Viceroy of the Liang Kwang and proceed hence, overland, to Peking, where he will have audience. It is said, of the Emperor, the latter being desirous of seeing with his own eyes the Governor who succeeded in slaughtering such bushy-licenced droops and hawks, and establishing a naval department in the Straits and China; and endeavours to obtain the sanction of China to the credit ticket system on proposed improved lines.

THE Government of the Straits Settlements have decided to present to each of the boys in the native schools in Penang, who has passed the standard, in which he was last presented for examination, a drill coat and a pair of chintz trousers, as a means, no doubt, of encouraging the boys to persevere in their studies. The Government has gone into partnership with the tailors whilst abroad. It seems.

MRS. POTTER and Mr. Bellew gave an entertainment last Monday night in the spacious dining-hall of the Shamian Hotel, Canton, before a moderately large but most enthusiastic audience. The programme included selections (in character) from "Macbeth" and "Hamlet," which gave the utmost satisfaction, both artists receiving numerous recalls, and the performance proved in every respect a most unqualified success.

THE *Shen-pao* correspondent writes:—There was another fire in the native town on the 3rd Inst., which would probably have consumed the whole place had there been any wind blowing at the time; but as it was, the flames were stayed before they had done much injury. The fire originated in a cotton godown and the damage is estimated at \$100. On Monday we had a heavy storm of dust driven down from the plains of Mongolia, which was so severe that landing and shiping had to be suspended the entire day, work being impossible under the clouds of blinding dust. The cruiser *Ping-yuen* and *Chien-yuen* left here yesterday, and the other vessels of the Peiping squadron have left Wei-hai-wei for the usual target practice at Ta-ien-wan.

A CHINAMAN at Amoy, who for some four or five years past has been in the habit of visiting a rich Chinese widow in Amoy, was taken somewhat by surprise at two o'clock the other morning, according to the *Times*. It seems that the relatives of the charming widow having heard of what was going on, bent upon putting a stop to the scandal, visited her residence and there discovered the lover. He was immediately seized, his hands tied behind his back, and both his ears and queue were cut off. This punishment not being thought sufficient, the widow's relatives, to the number of about twenty, paraded the culprit through the principal streets of Amoy for two or three days. So far as we can learn nothing was done to the woman. In addition to encouraging the visits of her lover, she had given him from time to time something between two and three thousand dollars in money.

THE Magistracy on the 15th Inst., before Mr. A. G. Wise, Chan Afai, partner of the *Pin Ki* shop, and Ho Ng Ming, a broker, were summoned for unlawfully and wilfully making a false declaration in respect to the river steamer *Tatow*, contrary to sec. 9, of 18 and 19 Victoria 1891, on the 6th April. Mr. Stokes, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted; Mr. Caldwell appeared on behalf of the first defendant, and Mr. Evans on behalf of the second. As the first defendant was not present, Mr. Caldwell asked for a remand. Mr. Evans wished the case to proceed, but the Magistrate thought both parties should be present. Mr. Caldwell pointed out that his client was in Canton and would be here in a day or two, and that the summons had not been personally served. His Worship, thereupon remanded the case till Wednesday, and ordered that in the meantime fresh summonses should be issued.

THE *Tientsin* correspondent of our Shanghai morning contemporary writes under date of the 6th Inst.—"Two feet at high water on Taku bar. Such was the Harbour Master's record on Monday, during a severe N.W. gale and dust storm. No steamer could be seen from the shore although there was quite a fleet at anchor outside the bar. The river seems to be steadily deteriorating again, and steamers of over 100 feet can only scrape through some of the reaches near Tientsin. The *Hawting* has been three full days going down from Tientsin to Taku. The water on the plain is going down fast and the coarse grass is showing through what is left, so the neighbouring country begins to look bright again. When the land is above water there is promise of a fine crop of wheat, and then of *koolang*. The United States Minister to Korea, Mr. Heard, and family, have come over on a visit to the German Minister at Peking. The secret mission from Korea to Li Hung-chang has returned home *ad infecta*.

THE *Tientsin* correspondent of our Shanghai morning contemporary writes under date of the 6th Inst.—"Two

THE Spanish cruiser *Reina Cristina*, 3030 tons, Comt. Ingles, arrived on the 15th inst., from Manila, which she left on the 1st inst.

THE young man Puch, who was found half poisoned at a hotel in Yokohama the other day, was sentenced to twelve days' imprisonment by Judge Hannen, on the 5th inst., for attempting to commit suicide.

THE Norddeutscher Lloydssamer *Stuttgart*, which arrived from Germany on the 4th inst., having been temporarily taken off the Atlantic run, brings H.E. Hung, late Chinese Minister at Berlin, *en route* to Shanghai.

IN a recent police case in Calcutta in which about a hundred Chinamen were charged with assault, the complainants were at a complete loss to identify the culprits, as they found that they all had faces so similar that no distinction could be made.

THE Russian steamer *Niagara Novgorod* arrived in Singapore on the 8th inst., *en route* to Vladivostock, with 305 Russian emigrants, presumably to work on the Siberian railway. The Russian transport *Moskva*, also from Odessa, arrived at Singapore the previous day, on her way to Vladivostock.

We learn that five and a quarter inches of rain fell in Swatow on the 13th inst., at 1 a.m. and p.m. This is the heaviest downpour yet registered on the Customs meteorological records of that port. The British consul's constable's garden well was carried away by the foaming torrents and several Chinese houses were utterly wrecked.

THE "blue funnel" steamer *Polyphemus*, Capt. Lee, arrived here on the 13th inst., from Singapore, and reported having encountered a stiff gale off the Macclesfield Bank two days ago. Apparently it was quite stiff enough to qualify as a typhoon, as the barometer fell from 30 degrees to 29.60, and the vessel had to run before the wind, and eventually heave to, for about eight hours, during which time a life-boat was unshipped, and some slight damage done.

AT the Magistracy this afternoon (14th inst.), Mr. Wise heard further evidence in the case of Chan Ping and Li Asang, who are wanted by the Chinese authorities on the charges of robbery and murder committed in the Sha-chung village, Kwangtung province, on the 21st July, 1889. Chan Sau, farmer, said that about midnight on the day in question the two prisoners, together with sixteen others, broke into his house and stole clothing and jewellery, amounting in value to 1,200 taels. The burglars, after staying about an hour, left the house, the first prisoner, and he went out, firing a revolver, and shot Chan Kim San in the chest, killing him on the spot. The matter was reported the following day to the mandarin, but nothing else was heard of the prisoners till their arrest in Hongkong. He recognised the prisoners amongst a number of others yesterday afternoon in the Gaol. Chung Ah, a *fat*, gave corroborative evidence. Inspector Stanton gave evidence of arrest and identification, and Wong Kwok Wong, Major of the Chinese Army, and mandarin of the village, said they were subjects of the Chinese Empire. His Worship commanded the prisoners to gaol for the usual period previous to their rendition.

THE *Peking Gazette* reports the approaching departure of Yü-k'o-t'ang-ah, the Military Governor of the Amoor, on a tour of inspection of the northern frontier. Last winter he made a similar inspection of the districts lying to the east of Hulun, and enquired into the state of the country and the condition of the people. On the present occasion his visit will embrace Moerkihn, Put'ha, Hsingan-ch'ing, and Hellung-ch'ing—and places occupied by soldiers where numerous granaries and military store-houses are established. He has arranged for the due discharge of his official duties during his absence by appointing Wo Heng-ngo and Niu Leng-ngo, to jointly preserve order in the city; they are both men of high character and courage and can be depended upon in any emergency. He has associated with them two other high officials by whom the daily routine work of the yamen will be carried on, but he has left instruction that should matters of importance arise he is to be at once communicated with. On his last journey of inspection memorandum suffered greatly from the extreme cold, and although his health is much improved still he is far from strong, and he therefore proposes to travel now by easy stages. His first halting place will be Moerkihn and Hsingan-ch'ing, where he will meet the civil and military officials from Lun-ch'un; he will consult with them and devise measures for putting the district in order. Afterwards he will visit the upper reaches of the Nen Chiang and examine that country so as to be able to determine at what points garrisons shall be established, and on his return will present a detailed account of his journey.

THE UNOFFICIAL MEMBERS AND OFFICIAL SALARIES.

The following correspondence has been forwarded to us by the Unofficial members, for publication—

Hongkong, 15th May, 1891.

His Excellency Major-General George Digby C. B., Officer Administering the Government.

Letter dated 1st April, 1891, from the Unofficial Members to his Excellency the Government.

Sir.—We the undersigned have the honor to call your Excellency's attention to the Correspondence, dated 1st April, 1891, from the Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council, to your Excellency.

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had nothing whatever to do with them, and their brutal and cowardly attack upon him in the first instance was caused by simple hatred of foreigners. He was leaving the workshop after his day's duties were finished, when he was set upon by a number of Cantonese apprentices and pushed roughly about and assaulted with the usual choice epithets that Chinese roughs know so well how to use in such cases. He managed to free himself from the mob, and it is admitted that in doing so he pushed one of his assailants out of his way, and any man would do under the circumstances, in mere self-defence. As usual in such cases the Chinese roughs made the most of this fact, and one of their number shamed him, in consequence, as he and his fellow-rowdies alleged, of the push which he had received. But upon being carefully examined by Dr. Barber no traces or mark of any hurt whatever could be found upon him. An investigation was held next day into the trouble at the Directors' office, and it was then learned that the premises in which the enquiry had been held that the second and more serious attack was made upon Mr. Burns. Between three and four hundred of the Cantonese workmen employed at the mines set upon him outside the Directors' office and beat him in the most merciless and brutal manner with pit-poles and whatever improvised weapons they could lay hands upon. It was a case of one man against several hundred, and there was no hope for him of successfully resisting his assailants; he was soon one mass of cuts and bruises and there is every reason to believe that had not an engine driven by a Kalgan man, with whose people the Cantonese are also at enmity, come along and scattered the crowd the foreigner would have been barbarously murdered under the very noses of the Directors of the railway, who showed no disposition, either through fear or disinterestedness, to interfere with their murderous fellow-provincials. After a while the unfortunate foreman managed to catch hold of the hand-rail of the locomotive, which despite the shower of stones from all sides, he clung to as it was slowly driven away out of range. Mr. Burns was eventually dragged upon the locomotive by the engineer-driver, to whose pluck he owes his life. Dr. Barber at the junction met the engine, which proceeded direct to Tientsin. The injuries which Mr. Burns received were of a most serious character, and it is feared that the shock will leave its mark upon him for life. So serious then became the hostility of the Cantonese on the railway and at the mine, that Foreign overseers, drivers and guards, some twelve or fourteen in number, immediately held a meeting and decided to leave Tongshan and Kalgan and go to Tientsin until redress was obtained for this scandalous outrage, the ring-leaders of which they desired to have punished. After many delays and attempts to compromise matters the Directors informed the Foreigners in Tientsin that the men had been arrested and sought them to return to their work. But it subsequently transpired on the return of some of the Foreign employees that such was not the case, and they were mobbed and insulted as soon as they set foot again amongst the Cantonese. So threatening was the demeanour of these gentry and so powerless did the Directors seem to be to control the fierce tide of hostility towards the Foreigners, that seven of the latter at once decided to go to Tientsin, and said they could not continue to work unless they got protection against the lawless and infuriated Cantonese, who openly expressed their intention of driving every Foreigner away from the place. After much negotiation the Directors concluded that it would be wiser not to risk further trouble and they paid the seven English miners and railway employees to the end of their agreement, some three or four months' salary, and the passage-money home. Mr. Burns, who is still suffering severely from the effects of the outrage, claimed 18 months' salary and put his claim in proper form before the British Consul. Mr. Byron Brennan, a course which does not appear to have assisted him very much. In the end he had to accept three months' pay, which is but poor compensation for the injuries he sustained and the treatment he received after four years' services to the new railway. The Consul, we are informed, utterly declined to take any steps to secure the punishment of the assailants of his national, alleging his powerlessness to do anything unless he had "twenty British men-of-war in the Peiho" to support his demands. The whole matter was laid before the Viceroy, who also seems unable to control the Cantonese in his province, of which in the Mining and Railway districts at least they have taken charge. But we trust the master will be taken up in more influential quarters, for such outrages upon British subjects in a Chinese employ, whose position is rapidly becoming untenable, must be paid for heavily. The question calls for vigorous action, and we would most strongly urge that it should not be overlooked by those responsible for the protection of foreigners in China. The railway is being rapidly pushed on to Shau-hai-kwan, and extra foreign employees are being engaged; upon all who contemplate going to the Chinese railway and mining region we would also impress the necessity of getting assurances that they will be protected against the violence of the Cantonese on their arrival. If nothing is done to obtain satisfaction for this outrage, their lives will not be worth much, now that the cry in the North is "Chihli" for the Cantonese.—Shanghai Mercury.

THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF THE CZAREWITCH.

The following details of the attempt on the life of the Czarewitch are given in the *Japan Herald* of the 12th inst.—

One of those dastardly attacks, for which Japan unfortunately possesses an unhappy pre-eminence, was made yesterday, which placed in jeopardy the life of the heir to the crown of all the Russias. It was known that H. I. H. was to visit the neighbourhood of Lake Bla, and yesterday afternoon news reached Tokyo, that he had been set upon by one of the Police. The information did not reach Yokohama until the evening, and this morning we issued two expresses, the first merely stating the fact that the Prince had been wounded, and the second containing farther particulars, with the welcome intelligence that the wound was only a slight one. More detailed information has since arrived, and it may be well to give the occurrences of the day in a narrative form.

H. I. H. the Czarewitch left Kyoto yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, in *Shirokita*, in company with Prince George of Greece, his *suite*, and a number of Japanese officials, for the purpose of inspecting the various objects of interest in the neighbourhood of Otsu. After visiting the different scenes, H. I. H. had dinner at the *Shirokita*, which he left shortly before 2 p.m., on his return. Whilst proceeding through Kionchi in Otsu, about 6 or 7 *chi* from the *Kencho*, Teuda Sanzo, a policeman stationed on the right hand side of the road, suddenly drew his sword, and making a blow at H. I. H. cut him through his hat, inflicting two wounds extending from the side to the front of his forehead. They are believed to have been inflicted by a single blow. H. I. H. was immediately taken into a small shop by the roadside, where the bleeding was stopped, and temporary bandages were applied. What happened after the attack is not exactly clear. The earlier telegram said that

the would-be assassin was cut down by a police inspector, but this was an error. Later despatches say that the man was knocked down with a stick either by Prince George of Greece, or some other officer of the Czarewitch's *suite*, the accounts as to this differ, and dropped his sword, which was immediately seized by one of the *shiritsukis* coolies, who inflicted a heavy wound in the back, and the man was then secured. After this, H. I. H. returned to the *Kencho*, where he remained quietly and in the meantime physicians from Osaka and Kyoto were summoned to attend him. When sufficiently restored, he took the train from Baba to Kyoto, and arrived at the hotel at 5.15 p.m. A medical examination was immediately made, and it was found that the blows had not injured the frontal bone, but were slight cuts, one of nine, and the other of seven *centimetres* in length. H. I. H. was said to be in very good spirits, and had conversed freely with his suite.

WRECK OF THE STEAMER "ALBANY."

News of the wreck of the British steamer *Albany*, Captain Hood, was received here late on Saturday evening last, by Messrs. Dowdall, Carrill and C. from Shanghai. The *Albany* was a steamer of 2,000 tons carrying capacity, and was built at Leith. Her owners are Messrs. John Warrick & Co. She was to leave Nagasaki on Saturday forenoon for Shanghai, where she would take in a quantity of cargo for New York and then come on here to fill up. But very little space had been reserved for Hongkong and Shanghai cargo, so it is probable that if the steamer has founders she has gone down with a large and valuable cargo consisting chiefly of tea and rice. The agents here have not yet been advised as to the cause of the disaster or where it happened, but it is supposed that it may have occurred in the neighbourhood of the Goto Islands, some 70 miles to the southward of Nagasaki Heads, during a dense fog; the ship having probably been set to the northward of her course by the strong currents prevailing at times on the coasts of Japan. As to whether any, or all of the crew of the ill-fated steamer have perished, is not yet known, but it is improbable that there were any passengers on board at the time, the vessel being a cargo carrier only.

IMPERIAL RESCRIPT.

It is with the most profound grief and regret that, while we, with Our Government and Our Subjects have been preparing to welcome His Imperial Highness, Our beloved and respected Crown Prince of Russia, with all the honors and hospitalities due to Our national guest, we receive the most unexpected and surprising announcement that His Imperial Highness met with a deplorable accident at Otsu whilst on his journey. It is Our will that justice shall take its speedy course on the miscreant offenders, to the end that Our mind may be relieved, and that Our friend and intimate relations with Our good neighbor may be secured against disturbance.

At the same time special instructions were given from Count Saigo, giving orders to the local authorities, to exert greater care in the guarding of the Czarewitch, in accordance with the Imperial will, as His Majesty was especially concerned at the attack made upon him by an offender at Otsu; and that strict police watch should be kept, not only at the places of his stoppage, but also during his journeys. Counts Goto and Yamada, Viscounts Aoki and Kaba-yama and Mr. Matsui all called at the Russian Legation yesterday to express their regret at the attack. A message has also been sent to the Nagoya Gendarmerie station to send fifty gendarmes to Kyoto as a special guard.

These are all the facts known, up to the present time, of this most lamentable occurrence, of which it is difficult to divine the cause. We all know that there is a strong Nihilistic feeling in Europe, and in Russia especially, against the Imperial family, and we were also told that special precautions were taken by the English officials in India for the safety of the Czarewitch during his journey there, but it seemed almost impossible to imagine that any hatred to the Russian Imperial family could have existed in Japan. Besides which, whatever may be the particular faults of Russia's internal policy, and to most persons' ideas they are neither small nor few, for these the Heir to the throne is as guiltless as is any resident in Japan. We have never yet heard his name used as interfering in political questions, and he certainly cannot be blamed for the type of government enforced by the present Ruler of Russia, even although that autocrat be his father. We do not, however, look upon the recent attempted assassination as the result of the outrage, claimed 18 months' salary and put his claim in proper form before the British Consul. Mr. Byron Brennan, a course which does not appear to have assisted him very much. In the end he had to accept three months' pay, which is but poor compensation for the injuries he sustained and the treatment he received after four years' services to the new railway. The Consul, we are informed, utterly declined to take any steps to secure the punishment of the assailants of his national, alleging his powerlessness to do anything unless he had "twenty British men-of-war in the Peiho" to support his demands. The whole matter was laid before the Viceroy, who also seems unable to control the Cantonese in his province, of which in the Mining and Railway districts at least they have taken charge. But we trust the master will be taken up in more influential quarters, for such outrages upon British subjects in a Chinese employ, whose position is rapidly becoming untenable, must be paid for heavily. The question calls for vigorous action, and we would most strongly urge that it should not be overlooked by those responsible for the protection of foreigners in China. The railway is being rapidly pushed on to Shau-hai-kwan, and extra foreign employees are being engaged; upon all who contemplate going to the Chinese railway and mining region we would also impress the necessity of getting assurances that they will be protected against the violence of the Cantonese on their arrival. If nothing is done to obtain satisfaction for this outrage, their lives will not be worth much, now that the cry in the North is "Chihli" for the Cantonese.—Shanghai Mercury.

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America are, no doubt, discussing this latest outbreak of Japanese ferocity or fanaticism, call it what you will. The only thing upon which Japan can congratulate herself, is the very fortunate salvation of the life of the Czarewitch from the attack of a dastardly assassin.

Mr. Reding, Consul for Russia at Shanghai, received a telegram from the Russian Legation at Tokyo on Friday last, stating that His Imperial Highness is rapidly recovering from his wound, on board the *Pamiat Azova*, at Kobe.

Yan-chow, and in the afternoon, the two women who had lost their children again went to the Mission and knocking their heads on the ground loudly bewailed their fate. This caused a crowd to congregate and talking the matter over among themselves; they came to the conclusion that the priests had made away with the children, and as evidence of the fact they averred that there were a number of coffins on the premises. The coffins were there, but they were intended for members of the Mission who died at Wuhu. Some time ago, two Chinese Sisters or nuns had been, at Wuhu, perhaps put their hands on their heads, when speaking to them. So the natives said these nuns were capable of striking deaf and dumb those they touched. All this the crowd talked about and were finally worked up to such a pitch, that they made an attack on the Roman Catholic premises and as they came in at the front the priest escaped by the back. The mob set fire to the place, pouring oil on the woodwork to make it burn better. The rioters dug up some graves on the premises and broke open the coffins. The report that an old woman and two children were buried to death fortunately turns out to be incorrect, as the missing woman has since arrived at Shanghai.

The Chinese men-of-war which arrived at 3 p.m. on Wednesday were on their way up the river escorting H. E. Shih Ping-cheng, Governor of Anhui, the late acting Viceroy at Nanking, who left here last week, and had no knowledge of the riot at Wuhu till they arrived there. They anchored abreast of the *Yamen* and after the Consul had been on board, shifted their berths and moored inside the buoys so as to be able to get at the mob if necessary. Before they had arrived, some fifteen of the rioters had been arrested and tied up, but H. E. suggested to the Tao-tai that he should release them, for if he wanted them again, he could always find them. At 5 p.m. the men-of-war fired blank cartridge and soon after it began to rain and the mob commenced to melt away.

By 7 p.m. the mob was quiet, and during the night the soldiers were firing blank cartridge to scare the people away. At 0.30 a.m. on Thursday there was a small fire, but it was soon put out. At 1 a.m. the *Yuenwo* arrived, having made a smart run down from Kuklung in response to a telegram, and at 6 a.m. the *Tsing-tung* left for Shanghai and the *Yuenwo* left.

The mob went systematically to work and pulled down the buildings as if they were paid for the job. They carefully took the fittings of the doors and windows, using screwdrivers, so that they might be sold or used again, and took and killed, and their eyes taken out to make medicine for the fathers. Very little notice was taken of these threats by the foreigners, but on Tuesday they had arrived, some fifteen of the rioters had been arrested and tied up, but H. E. suggested to the Tao-tai that he should release them, for if he wanted them again, he could always find them. At 5 p.m. the men-of-war fired blank cartridge and soon after it began to rain and the mob commenced to melt away.

The thunder storm of yesterday did not pass off without sundry fatal mishaps.

Four large junks in the river were capsized and numbers drowned, also sundry houses in the city are reported to have collapsed, while an unfortunate man attempting to gain shelter at the Customs shed is reported to have been struck by lightning and killed within a few inches of that energetic Customs official Mr. Imitation Loft. In fact the shock was so great as to make the prefix of the first letter in the alphabet a probable necessity in describing this able officer's possible abode shortly.

The celebrated specialists in eye and ear complaints—Dr. Engler and Mr. Abramson, have been well patronized during their sojourn here by the high authorities, as well as the native community of Canton. They have also done a considerable amount of good work in a benevolent spirit amongst the poorer sections of the community, who certainly flock in considerable numbers to benefit by the skill of these gentlemen, and depart with evidence of gratitude for the relief they experience. I have always considered China, more especially the north, a grand field for specialists in this particular branch of medical science, and I am more than ever convinced by recent experience that my opinion on this point is sound.

The *Tsing-tung* arrived at Wuhu at 6 a.m. on Wednesday and was soon afterwards informed of the riot. She went alongside the *Lit-ta*, where they found the ladies and children of Wuhu on board, this hull having been selected as it is an iron one and could not be so easily destroyed as the wooden ones. They were all taken on board the *Tsing-tung* and Captain Cain and his officers and engineers did all they could to make them comfortable, and brought them on to Shanghai. At Chinkiang they picked up the priests who had escaped from Wuhu in a boat and had been seen by the *Eliza*. They had arrived at Chinkiang an hour before the *Tsing-tung*. While the mob was demolishing the Cathedral, Captain Cain went on shore, and walked up to the place, but was not molested, although he stayed some time looking on at the work of destruction.

The French man-of-war *Inconstant* was nine miles below Chinkiang on Thursday at 6 p.m. and H. M. S. *Elizet* having been found by the tugboat sent to look for her, got back to Wuhu soon after noon on Friday. She was detained for a pilot, but Mr. Flood went down to her in the afternoon and she then proceeded to Wuhu.

The report that Mr. Ford, the British Consul, was wounded, seems to have been a mistake.

The *Mercury* says that the refugees were—Mrs. Colin Ford, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Molland, and 2 children, Mr. and a child, Mrs. and Master Harrow, and three Catholic priests from Chinkiang. At Chinkiang the *Tsing-tung* was stopped and searched by the Commission of Customs, the Police and the English Consul, for the ring-leaders of the Wuhu rioters, who was supposed to have secreted himself on board, but the search proved fruitless. Those who lost most in the disturbance were Mr. and Mrs. Russell, whose house was completely wrecked, their property being destroyed in the most wanton manner, not stolen, but torn out of the windows and deliberately destroyed.

The fine Catholic Cathedral is a blackened and unattractive heap of ruins, it was torn down, it is said, by the rioters in order to extenuate the bodies of two native children, whom the rioters alleged the priests had murdered and buried there.

Some 200 soldiers have turned up this morning from Taiping Fu, so for the time being we feel again safe. Great praise is due to Mr. Woodruff and his staff for the determined way in which they protected the Custom House, their action proving that a few men armed with rifles and endowed with pluck are quite sufficient to stop a big Chinese mob. No rifle was fired, but a few touches of the bayonet, and a prick or two from a sword, showed these people that the foreigners were not to be trifled with. There is no doubt that the arrival of the gunboats last night saved the place from being looted and fired, as it was ascertained from most reliable sources that the mob was only waiting for night to make a raid on the property owned by the Jesuits, and where it would have ended none can tell. During the time the cathedral was being fired, men well dressed in silk and satins were seen to be directing the crowd, and it seems a pity that these, and not a few wretched coolies, have not been arrested. This sudden outbreak should, I think, again teach a lesson to those interested, I mean the unprincipled state of the river ports, and I trust the Admiral of the station will see his way to at once send a gunboat to be stationed between Chinkiang and this port. A man-of-war was telegraphed for on Tuesday night, but none has yet arrived.

Several complaints are being made as to the action of the clerks in the Chinese telegraph office at this time. Messages were sent to the office on Tuesday night for transmission, but the operator refused to send them until he had himself wired to the head office in Shanghai, asking for permission to do so.

14th May.

The Netherlands Consul from Amoy is here engaged in diplomatic negotiations with His Excellency the Viceroy in regard to Swatow matters, which place is likewise within the Consular jurisdiction. It is quite refreshing in these days of Consular immobility or powerlessness to come across an official courteous and gentlemanly, and one who does not hesitate to claim Treaty rights for his nation and to compel their recognition by the authorities. "Conciliatory, but firm," was a wise motto practised by Eastern diplomats, but also has long been a dead letter so far as British interests in China are concerned.

15th May.

I have chancery once or twice the progress of the Canton Electrical Light Company has made. Like all companies started in China on foreign methods, it has had to experience its initial difficulties of a more or less acute, nature, especially in the matter of location free from local prejudice or opposition, but it has enjoyed singular good fortune. In this respect, and within the next three months will make a practical show, second, not even to Hongkong, in illuminating this ancient city. I know have to chronicle a few departures by this Company in the all-important branch of science they are developing, viz.—Electrical power applied as a propelling agency to launches. On Wednesday afternoon, an experimental launch of 30 feet in length and 4 ft. beam made an

experimental trip on the river, and proved a success in every way so far as the exemplification of the principle was concerned. It is also deserving of note that this was the first launch propelled entirely by electricity which has ever been seen, I believe, in the Far East. The whole of this machinery, which will go within a kerosene oil case, was designed and manufactured in Canton by Mr. G. A. Wise, and is to be tested on the strength of the motor boat was fully laden with 21 storage batteries weighing 100 lbs. These accumulators were made by the Pacific Electrical Storage Company of San Francisco. The launch had on board 5 persons, bringing up its weight to about 2,000 lbs, and although only able to work at half speed on account of the newness of the machinery, she was driven at about 3 knots an hour through the water. In a new launch specially built and of slightly smaller dimensions, the same motor will be used, but fitted with a set of the latest pattern of primary batteries, weighing only 250 lbs, in all, and holding solution for 24 hours' continuous working, and it is expected a speed of at least 9 knots will be attained.

16th May.

I enclose you a copy of a sketch map of the Peiping Western Hills where the rich coal and mineral mines are situated, the same is furnished by the Chinese friends of Messrs. Mandl & Co.

In this matter also Herr von Brandt is, I hear,

taking a great interest.

17th May.

It is definitely fixed that Li Hung-chang will have Tientsin on the 23rd ulto. in the *Hsiang* by Port Arthur, etc., on a tour of inspection.

Last night a fire broke out in the north-west

suburb, known as Yu Shan Tsan, and I believe

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION LIMITED.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,500,000.
Head Office, 40, Threadneedle Street, London.
West End Office, 25, Cockspur Street, London.
BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives Money on Deposit,
Bills and Cash, Bills of Exchange,
Issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for
Collection, and Transacts Banking and
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had
on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Paid for 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
" " " " " 3 per cent.
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
3 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

Insurances.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on favourable terms and a guaranteed Bonus equal to that paid by the local Offices.

GEORGE R. STEVENS & Co., Agents,
No. 2, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1891.

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1891.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents,
Hongkong, 14th November, 1890.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary,
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD, WEST,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1891.

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 1,000,000. £833,333-3-
RESERVE FUND.....\$18,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
Loo Sze, Esq.,
Lo Yick Moon, Esq.,
Loo Tso Shun, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO ANGEL.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES in all parts of the
world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,
Hongkong, 1st December, 1890.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of the
late Mr. JOHN HENRY SMITH in our
Firm ceased on the 1st of this year.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
Hongkong.

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. BOMANJEE
LIMJEEBHOOY, BATILWALLA to
sign our Firm from this date.

N. MODY & Co.,
Hongkong, 13th May, 1891.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have this day been
appointed AGENTS for the above Company at Hongkong.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1891.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.
are this day appointed Agents for the
GUION STEAMSHIP COMPANY, London, Hong
kong, China and Japan.

A. MARSHALL,
Special Representative Gol
Steamship Co., Limited,
Hongkong, 1st May, 1890.

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For Sale.

INTIMATION.

F. Blackhead & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS
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PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

No. 11, Praya Central,
(Opposite Pudding's Wharf).

SOLE AGENTS for
RAHTJEN'S

GENUINE COMPOSITION

FOR
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.

HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially man
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SPECIALLY SELECTED,
EX. PRIME, PORK and BEEF in Barrels.

ALSO
AMERICAN PRIME SUGAR-CURED
HAMS and BACON.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARET
CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hem
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FLENSBURG STOCK BEER,
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MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF

COALS

SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE,
Hongkong, 25th March, 1891.

FOR SALE.

THE Schooner "MONTIARA,"
Length... 75 feet.
Beam... 18 ft.
Depth of hold... 7 ft.
Registered tonnage... 75 tons.

(Owing to recent alterations, the carrying
capacity of the "Montiara" has been increased
to about 100 tons, dead weight.)

The "Montiara" was built in Singapore, and is
most solidly constructed of teak throughout with
iron-wood frames. She has recently been
thoroughly overhauled under experienced Euro
pean superintendence, fastened throughout with
7/8 inch galvanized spikes, and newly re-coppered.
She is larch-rigged with the best canvas sail.

Draft of water 7 feet.

For further particulars apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,
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Hongkong, 10th April, 1891.

JOHN AMBROSE CLARKE,
Teacher of Officers and Engineers,
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Opposite Central Police Station.

CANDIDATES prepared for the MARINE
BOARD EXAMINATIONS.

Author of the "NEW NAVIGATION,"
And an "Arithmetick" for Engineers, 85,
Hongkong, 7th February, 1891.

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS,
(REGISTERED).

A N ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preser
vation of Wood, Walls, Ropes, and Ships'
Tackle, May be applied to Beams, Floors, Wal
lacing, Woods, Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs,
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plements, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates,
Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground,
Effectually excludes all dampness from walls
painted with it, and entirely prevents the crev
ices and decay of both stone and brick.
While ants do not touch wood painted with
Carbolineum Avenarius.

Used during the last 14 years, with the sim
plicity, as proved by numerous Testimonials
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Sold in cases of about 450 lbs. net, 32s.
2d. each per lb.

For further particulars apply to

S. C. S. & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 16, Stanley Street,
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1890.

GAIN

ONE POUND

A Day.

A GAIN of A POUND A DAY, IN THE
CASE OF A MAN WHO HAS BECOME "ALL
RUN DOWN," AND HAS BEGUN TO TAKE
THAT RELAXINGLY PLEASING DRUG.

SCOTT'S

EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH
Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

IS NOTHING UNUSUAL. THIS FEAT
HAS BEEN PERFORMED OVER AND OVER
AGAIN. "PALATABLE AS MILK," ENDORSED
BY PHYSICIANS, THREE TIMES
AS EFFICACIOUS AS PLAIN OIL. AVOID
SUBSTITUTIONS AND IMITATIONS.

SOUD' BY ALL Chemists.

SCOTT & BOWEN, LIMITED,
4, PADDINGTON ST., LONDON, W.

Agents for Hongkong and China.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1891.

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. BOMANJEE

LIMJEEBHOOY, BATILWALLA to

sign our Firm from this date.

N. MODY & Co.,
Hongkong, 13th May, 1891.

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. BOMANJEE

LIMJEEBHOOY, BATILWALLA to

sign our Firm from this date.

N. MODY & Co.,
Hongkong, 13th May, 1891.

NOTICE.

WE have authorized Mr. BOMANJEE

LIMJEEBHOOY, BATILWALLA to

sign our Firm from this date.

N. MODY & Co.,
Hongkong, 13th May, 1891.

For Sale.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

NOW READY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST,"
A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE
ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR
HONGKONG, MACAO, CHINA, JAPAN, THE
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COREA, FOR THE YEAR 1891.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

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has again been enlarged and is

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THE DISPENSARY, TIENSIN.

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
27th April, 1891.

WANTED.

A POSITION AS NURSERY GOVERNESS,
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travel if desired. Speak German, English and
French. References.

Apply to

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Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1891.

NOTICE.

THE JELEBU MINING AND TRADING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

A DIVIDEND of 5 1/4% for the half year
closing 31st February, 1891, having been
declared, Coupon No. 2 is PAYABLE at the
Branches of the New Oriental Bank Corporation,
Limited, in Hongkong and Singapore on and
after to-day as follows—

Lot A for 50 Shares with \$12.50

" B " 20 " 5.00

" C " 10 " 2.50

HÜTTENBACH BROTHERS & Co.,
General Agents.

Singapore, 30th April, 1891.

NOTICE.

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HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST.

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